



Foreer: float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
L. P. HARVEY,
of Rock.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SALOMON,
of Milwaukee.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES T. LEWIS,
of Columbia.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
of Trempealeau.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES H. HOWE,
of Brown.
FOR BANK COMPTROLLER,
WM. H. RAMSAY,
of Oauckee.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSIAH L. PICKARD,
of Winona.
FOR PRISON COMMISSIONER,
HANS C. HEG,
of Winona.

County Convention.

The Republican and all other electors of Rock county who are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war in defense of the Union, are invited to meet in convention, by their delegates, at the Court House in Janesville, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of October inst., to nominate candidates for County Officers. Each town and ward will be entitled to the same number of delegates respectively, as in the last previous county convention.

J. R. PEASE,
Chairman of Rep. County Com.
J. N. DEANS, Jr.,
Of Dem. County Com.

October 9th, 1861.

Assembly Convention.

The Republicans of the towns of Janesville, Bradford, La Prairie and Clinton, are requested to elect delegates from their several towns to meet in convention at Emerald Grove, on TUESDAY, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Assemblyman, and also a candidate for County Commissioner from this district. Each town will be entitled to four delegates.

By order of the Committee.

Assembly District Convention.

The Republicans in the Towns of Union, Porter, Janesville, Center and Magnolia are requested to elect their usual number of Delegates from their several towns to meet in convention at the Ball Tavern, in the Town of Porter, on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Assembly, and one county Commissioner.

JACOB WEST,
Chairman Assembly District Com.

Union, October 8, 1861.

Town of Union.

The Republicans of the Town of Union are hereby notified to meet at the School House in the Village of Union, on THURSDAY the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing Delegates to attend the County Convention to be held on Saturday, the 19th inst., also to elect Delegates to attend the County Convention to be held on Wednesday, the 23d inst.

By order of Committee.

Town of Bradford.

The Republicans of the town of Bradford are hereby notified to meet at the usual place of holding elections in said town, on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the Assembly District Convention to be held on Tuesday, the 23d inst.

By order of Committee.

The Unfortunate Second Regiment.

We take the following extract from an army letter to the Madison Journal. The writer calls the Second Regiment "unfortunate." It has been truly so, ever since it left the state. We have no disposition to recapitulate its history; it is fully known to its friends. If any thing can be done to bring this noble regiment out of the despondent and ruinous condition in which it is placed, an effort should now be made. It has been the boast of the friends of the executive of this state that he has cared well for her volunteers, and we have no disposition to gainsay it. As a general thing his appointments have been good, but in relation to the second regiment, he has evidently been mistaken in some of the men whom he has placed over it. If there is a good Colonel anywhere to be found, he should be hunted up and put at the head of the Wisconsin Second, that it may be saved from ruin.

Among the most unfortunate of that regiment we believe may be classed the Janesville Company. The extracts we make from army correspondence to-day give the reason. It has been a matter of universal comment among our people for months. Hopes were entertained that there might be a reformation, or a change in officers. The statement we give below does not assure us that the right thing has yet been done for our first company of volunteers. They are brave boys, and fought well at Bull Run, although it was done "on their own hook," principally. Our thoughts have often been directed towards them since their departure from our city, hoping that their fortune might change. We believe an effort should now be made in their behalf; and we commend their case, and that of the whole regiment to which they belong to our state military authorities. The following is the extract from the Journal to which we have alluded:

I visited the camp of the unfortunate Second to-day. I found many of the men discouraged—this is especially true of the Janesville company. Their highest company officer has been under arrest for several days for drunkenness, and was discharged to-day in a manner not satisfactory to the company. Lieut. McLean tendered his resignation to-day—it was accepted by the Colonel, and is now in the hands of the Brigadier General awaiting his action. The company has the fullest confidence in his courage and bravery. He would be their

choice for captain, and Sergeant Geo. F. Saunders should be promoted to his position. The men are ready to fight, but demand officers who will lead them and not run. So far as I learn they have entire confidence in their Lieut. Col. Fairchild. Col. O'Connor is unable to speak a loud word. Gen. Sherman and McClellan have said that no regiment in the field contained better fighting material than the Second Wisconsin.

From Missouri.
We are permitted to copy the following letter from a young lady in Missouri to her friends in Center, where she formerly resided:

FINNEY'S GROVE, RAY CO., MO.,
September 28th, 1861.
I have delayed writing immediately, for this reason: hoping to send you cheering news from this section; but in this we are disappointed. I suppose you have heard of this of the surrender of the federal forces under Col. Mulligan at Lexington, which place is twenty-five miles south of us, on the Missouri river. Early on the morning of the 19th inst., we heard the booming of cannon in that direction. We were in hopes the federalists would gain the day, as we knew reinforcements had been sent on, but unfortunately they were too late. Gen. Sturgis passed through our vicinity with about seventeen hundred men, and was to meet three thousand more somewhere near Lexington, but did not, as they were obliged to retreat before they could form a junction with him. Gen. Sturgis' baggage train was very heavily loaded, and father went with his team to assist them. They went within four miles of Lexington, when one of their spies discovered that the enemy had possession of the ferry; also the fact that the seceded had set a fine trap for the general and his little band. They had crossed over the river about three thousand cavalry, and planted four cannons in a position to sweep the road, but Gen. Sturgis took another road, and left them to the fun of knowing he had outwitted them. They went on to Liberty, higher up the river, and thus escaped. It is almost a miracle that they were not captured, for the enemy had them completely in their power. They were in sight of Lexington on the 19th, and saw that the United States flag "was still there," but on the 20th it gave way to the Missouri tinter. Father returned on the 22d. We were much rejoiced to see him, as we heard from several sources that they were all taken prisoners.

The people of the north have no idea of the zeal and vigor with which the south prosecute this war. Nothing is too foolish to be performed, if it will assist their cause. I think if the people of the loyal states possessed one-fifth of the zeal they do, the rebellion would have been crushed long ago. The north are just vaking up to the magnitude of the task, while the south have known from the first that their all is at stake, and fight with a desperation that is fearful to behold, and their unanimity is wonderful. Take Price's army for instance. When he left Lexington in June he had about seven or eight thousand men, poorly armed, (for most of them had shot guns,) and poorly clothed and disciplined. While in Southwest Missouri, some, who are acquaintances of ours, say they lived for days together on a small piece of beef—no salt, and two roasting ears a day. Some were almost destitute of clothes. Now he has 25,000 men, well armed and clothed; all of which he has stolen from the United States government and its loyal citizens. He has beside, ten cannon, and when he left he had none. Gen. Price is in as good a place to winter as there is in the state. In the midst of a good farming district with plenty to eat, he no doubt feels content with his summer's campaign, but Fremont is hard on his track, and we are in hourly expectation of hearing the distant booming of cannon.

This next battle is to decide our fate, in this part. If the federalists gain it, we are safe; if not, we will get out if we can, if we can't, we don't know our case will be. The seceded say either one party or the other must leave. Before Price arrived at Lexington, he sent out word days before when he would be there, and wanted all those favoring his cause to be there, and they all went to a man. All the young men are in the army, and all the old ones run whenever they are needed. I know of one old man, whose head is silvered over with age, and one would think his thoughts were of the other world, to which he soon must go, and yet he is as enthusiastic in the southern cause as if in the prime of life. Too old to endure the hardships of camp life, he is news carrier and rides almost constantly.

I see a great many complaints in the northern papers that while the people of the north are trying to put down rebellion in Missouri, the Union men of Missouri are so backward in volunteering. The north must remember that when they leave their homes they know their families are perfectly safe; but here it is different. When a man volunteers here, he knows not how soon his property may be taken, and his family left destitute. In south-east Missouri a great many went from their homes to fight the battles of their country, and now their families are in very destitute circumstances and no means of getting away, as all their teams have been taken from them, and their means of subsistence gone to feed an army whose cause they despise. The Union men of Missouri are willing to do their part as soon as they can have the assurance from the government that their families and property will be protected. I know a number of Union men in our vicinity who love the old flag as their lives, and who would willingly lend a helping hand, yet the lives of their companions and little ones are too precious to be left to the mercy of guerrilla bands that scour the country. For this reason many are apparently secessionists. I know of only three or four open Union men in this vicinity, yet there are many more, but their lips are sealed publicly. Whenever it is known that a company is raising, their every movement is watched, and I have known of several that had to "brush it," as we call it, for some time before they went to be sworn in.

Truly, this state of things is deplorable, and many times we ask when and where shall these things end. Father says tell the friends to do all in their power for the Union, or we shall lose it. I think the north are waking up now, and when once fully aroused they will bring the enemies of the country to justice. Do not underestimate the fighting powers of the south, for here they fight like tigers.

Excuse me for troubling you with so long a letter, for father wished me to give you the true state of affairs, and what I have written is reliable for this section, and elsewhere from what we can learn.
We are all in usual health. Please let us hear from you soon. I would send you some papers, but the federalists keep their movements secret, so we get no news until they are stale.
R. E. FOCKLER.
From the Chicago Tribune.
FROM THE WEST.
Position of Lane and Sturgis.
By an arrival of an officer of Lane's brigade, who left Kansas City on Sunday night, we have late intelligence from Western Missouri.
Lane and Sturgis, the former with three thousand and the latter with four thousand men, were still at Kansas City, unemployed and waiting orders. A serious difficulty had sprung up between these commanders, on account of Gen. Sturgis' unfortunate habits, which are not well calculated to inspire confidence in his fitness to maneuver a body of men, and it had proceeded so far that it was understood when our informant left, that Lane would no longer obey Sturgis' orders, though the latter was his superior in rank. Lane's sentiments were shared by a great body of his men, and nothing but necessity, induced by the presence of danger, would be able to bring about a good understanding between these officers. It was further understood that Lane was about to make charges against Sturgis, with a view to have him removed or suspended. This is unfortunate for the cause in that quarter. Gen. Sturgis is an officer of great merit. In the battle of Wilson's Creek, where Lyon fell, he did capital service, and it is to be greatly regretted that he is now giving himself up to indulgences which can have no consequence, and are detrimental to the Union cause. We take it for granted that Gen. Fremont will interfere as soon as news of this affair comes to his ears.
Lane, on Wednesday last, sent out a scouting party to observe the movements of Price and his gang. They returned on Friday, having made a thorough reconnaissance of all the country in that vicinity. They found Price at Rose Hill, twenty miles from Lexington, and as near as they could ascertain, was throwing up temporary entrenchments. They report that Price's force has been exaggerated as to numbers and efficiency, and that there is great discontent in his camp. Before leaving Lexington, he dismounted all his men but two thousand, and sent the hordes of boys to the north side of the river, solely, it is alleged, to prevent wholesale desertions. Half his men are barefooted, and all not effectively armed. It is the opinion at Kansas City, that his army will gradually melt away as he goes southward, and that unless Fremont makes haste, he will find nobody to fight.
A few additional particulars touching the expedition to Osceola are given us: The battle at the 10th inst. was short and over two hundred of the enemy were there, and they soon fled, leaving the inhabitants to continue the fight, which they did by firing from their houses with some effect. Before Lane ordered the town to be burned, he made an estimate of the quantity of rebel stores in the place. Three thousand sacks of flour, five hundred barrels of sugar and molasses, fifty sacks of coffee, a quantity of bacon and a great stock of camp utensils were destroyed, and with them every house save enough to shelter the women until they could get away. A large number of negroes improved the opportunity to assert their inalienable rights, and that part of Missouri is poorer by at least two hundred chattels. Lane believes in the *ter rationis*—in hitting the rebels in the tenderest places—in ample reprisals on property, and life for life. A few days before the Osceola expedition he took nine men who had sworn allegiance, organized a drum-head court martial, and shot seven of them without delay. Two boys of the party were released. This terrible example has had a salutary effect. The day before our informant left, there came a rebel messenger with camp with him, flag of truce, offering proposition to shoot no more Union men if Lane would desist. The agreement was made, and now the friends of the government can live without perpetual fear of being hunted to death. Give Gen. Jim his way, and in a month he would pacify western Missouri so effectively that rebellion would be heard of no more. His *argumentum ad hominem* is irresistible. A nigger for a horse is his rule of compensation in matters of property; life for life in what relates to men.
The killing is not hereafter to be on our side. It is a case of general amnesty on our side. Coffee, sugar and ammunition, and he will provide the rest. He has 1,700 mounted men, most of whom have *enraptured* horses since they took the field, invariably making good trades. He has organized and fitted out his supply trains with little expense to Uncle Sam, and as for meat and forage, he has an abundance seized as contraband of war. He is living upon the enemies of his country, and they are getting sick of the discipline to which they are subjected.

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.—Hon. C. C. Washburn has been commissioned as colonel of the second cavalry regiment in this state. We need not say to our readers that Mr. Washburn possesses all the requisites necessary for an excellent officer, for that is well known to the people of this state. There are hundreds among the people of Wisconsin who will gladly rally to arms under such a leader; and we doubt not the regiment will be filled up very readily.—*Madison Journal*.
Mr. Washburn possesses in an eminent degree, the decision, energy and courage requisite for the position to which he has been assigned, and we doubt not that his regiment will fill up immediately.
SRES.—The Philadelphia American says it was determined last Friday at General Scott's headquarters, that an immediate advance of the federal army should be made, and the next day the rebels retreated. This singular coincidence proves that spies are still about.
POSTMASTER BLAIR ROBBED.—Postmaster General Blair, on his way to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, last Friday night, was robbed on the cars of \$120 in money and a draft for \$500. Two other gentlemen were also operated upon, and the work is supposed to have been done at Havre de Grace.

The recent advances of our troops to Lewisville will enable Gen. McClellan to threaten the communications of the rebels on the upper Potomac.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.
The convention met at 11 A. M., and adjourned to 3 P. M. Only thirty-four members were present, not enough for a quorum. The vice president stated that there was nothing in the rules of the convention with regard to what constituted a quorum. The matter will be acted upon this afternoon.

The convention met and adjourned again until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. It was decided that fifty were required for a quorum, which number will doubtless be present in the morning.
A special dispatch to the St. Louis Republican this afternoon, says that General Price is said to have crossed the Osage with 30,000 troops. The dispatch also says that Henry McCulloch, with 20,000 men and eleven cannon, will move one day's march of Price, and that the two armies in conjunction would make a stand and wait for Fremont.

The firing heard in the vicinity of Tipton yesterday afternoon is reported to have arisen from a skirmish between a party of rebels under Gen. Rains and some federal troops. The report needs confirmation, as no train has arrived at Jefferson City from the west.
Gen. Fremont's future movements are forbidden to be sent by telegraph.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.
The correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writes as follows:

The plan of Gen. Price, after he captured Lexington, was to remain for a time, and operate on the north side of the river, and for this purpose on Saturday, the 28th day of September he crossed over the river at Lexington 4,000 mounted men, and this force took up their line of march for the railroad with the view of its total destruction, and then said laevo was to be made of all the foot force in Northwestern Missouri. But late in the evening, Alf. Jones, who had been released as a prisoner at the St. Louis Arsenal, where he had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States government, returned from St. Louis to Lexington, and reported that the whole country below was alive with troops, that Fremont was after Price, and that Price might prepare for a big fight in a few days. This served to raise the courage of Price's men, and they said, "Let Fremont come; we are ready for him." But when Jones announced that Fremont had 30,000 men, and his own force was that Price would not make a stand, he later countermanded his order for sending troops to the railroad, and a messenger was immediately dispatched after those already started. They recrossed the river Sunday evening. That night Price made his order for a movement south, and Gen. Rains, it is said, went twenty miles that night on his southern route, and it is believed Gov. Jackson availed himself of this command as an escort to get himself out of danger. Price and all his forces left on Monday, the 30th inst., but his train of baggage wagons, about five hundred in number, was left to get off before Wednesday morning. If Price had designed a fight with Fremont he would have taken the Georgetown road; but instead of this he has gone the road leading down the western boundary of the state and to the southwest.

I have given a plain narrative of facts as they have transpired here, and if Price does not take a stand and give battle, all who are cognizant of his movements will be disappointed. His most intelligent friends consider his course a complete breakdown, while the more reckless are solaced with the idea that he has gone to meet McCulloch, who from the most reliable information, is somewhere in Arkansas. The forces of Price were very large at Lexington, but many of the men were only for the occasion, and have since gone home. His force was 15,000 or 18,000 when he left Lexington; and as the fact becomes certain that his destination is Arkansas, his force will be decreased.

To-day's Report.

[Report Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 10.
Lieut. Col. E. B. Brown, of the 7th Missouri regiment, provost marshal at Tipton, shot a private of the 6th Missouri, this morning. The colonel ordered him to lay down some boards he was tearing from a fence. Upon refusing, he shot, hitting him instantly. The affair created intense excitement. The 24th and 6th Missouri regiments rushed to arms, demanding that Brown should be delivered up to them. A park of artillery was drawn out in front of the provost marshal's office, and Brown was threatening to fire upon the mutineers when the train left.

A scout has just arrived from Springfield, and reports at headquarters that there were only 1,000 rebels at that place. He also learned that Ben McCulloch was at Camp Jackson with only 150 men, waiting for reinforcements from Arkansas. A large number of McCulloch's force, with him at Wilson's Creek, were with Price at Lexington, and the rest with Hardee. McCulloch expected to join Price at St. Louis, and the combined forces expect to march on Jefferson City. This information is believed to be entirely reliable.

New York, Oct. 11.
The steamship Asia, from Liverpool 28th ult. via Queenstown the 29th, arrived here this morning, with two days later advices than already received.

American vessels in the Chinese waters had sailed for the United States, with the exception of one small vessel.
The Paris Patrie had contradicted the reported convention for the immediate intervention of England, France and Spain with regard to Mexico. The London Post, however, had reiterated the statement, and says the Patrie has lost its semi-official character, and the convention will shortly be signed. The London Times also confirms the rumor, and says that the intervention of the three powers will commence as soon as the weather permits, and further, that it is undertaken with the concurrence of American government.

The Paris Bourse was heavy and lower since the Bank of France has advanced its rate of discount to 5%.

The Pope was very ill, more seriously than before.
Spain still refuses to acknowledge any one as sovereign of Naples, but Francis II. It was expected that the Italian minister would soon leave Madrid.

Flour quiet and tending downward. Wheat declined 1/2d since Tuesday.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.
There was an alarm in the roads, which was during the darkest and stormiest of the season. Two rebel steamers came down, doubtless with the intention of running the blockade, but withdrew when they found that they had been observed.

THE MARKETS.
NEW YORK, Oct. 11.
Flour no material change; sales 8,500 bbls. 5,25a5.35 per western, 5.40a5.70 common to extra, and 5.75a6.00 for extra, shipping brands extra extra. B. H. O'H. Wheat market firm with fair export demand.

1,17a1,18 Milwaukee club, 1,19a1,20 amber 10ws.
The Wisconsin Second and Seventh at Washington.

Mr. Powell, editor of the Brothead Reporter, writes as follows from the camp of Seventh regiment, near the Chain Bridge, Oct. 3d:

Our regiment has received very flattering notices from different, and some very high, sources on the way and since its arrival here. There are very few sick, and these not dangerously so. The friends in Wisconsin can feel that all is done for their friends here that could be done at home. Sergeant Palmer is most unrelenting and skillful in his attention to all those complaining—he is up night and day if necessary to relieve the suffering. I cannot help but note this, since in regiments near by men suffer for want of attention, while largely paid surgeons are playing billiards in Washington City. I was surprised to see so large a number of surgeons lounging around the city as I have at times. Some seem to be constantly there. The strict orders of Gen. McClellan, keep most of the other officials where they belong.

The general movements of the army will go on, and I am confident that the mail will bring them, and I must confine myself to local matters. The 2d Wisconsin, as I have said, came over Chain Bridge last Monday and joined us. Anything connected with that regiment is always read with interest. Wm. Wilcox, a member of Capt. Ely's company, of Janesville, being a local flame was ordered to march ahead of the regiment and get along as fast as possible.

He crossed the bridge in company with a member of company H; when over, he obtained liquor, and from some came, engaged in a fight, in which the latter bit off the nose of young Wilcox, "clean to the face." He is now lying in the hospital. While the regiment was returning, another more serious, and perhaps fatal accident happened. While Dr. Thorsdahl, of Janesville, was leaning on his gun, with the muzzle under his arm-pit (the gun) was by some cause discharged, the contents passing through his shoulder. He is in a very critical condition. When this regiment arrived at the 6th St. Bull Run, the Janesville company and nineteen men, it has now but fifty-eight. Capt. Ely has been sick since that fight, most of the time, and is now very poor in flesh. Lieut. McClellan and Dodge and Sergt. Sanders are well and hearty. The regiment has been very unfortunate in regard to some of its field officers, but they are now in a good state of discipline. They say they can "run the massen" without officers. Col. Fairchild is now getting them into good condition. They have suffered almost everything but death, and they have a fear of death. If a battery were the 2d or 3d guard, they feel safe. Gen. McClellan says he has no regiment so well fitted for duty. He assigns them the advance and most dangerous positions. They pride themselves on being able to "run any guard" or whip any regiment that can be brought against them. They are sure and reliable when on duty, and reckless and wild when off. They are a brave body of men.

FREMONT GOING SOUTH.—The St. Louis Democrat says that Gen. Fremont remarked before he left that city, that his force was ample, that he wanted no greater to march to New Orleans. It may be, if he is obliged to follow Price into Arkansas, that he will push on south, subside his army on the enemy and winter on the Gulf of Mexico. The Indian territory needs attention; Fort Smith, on the Arkansas river, would be a good place of rendezvous for this purpose, and for dispatching an army still further on. After reaching that point, why return? It is just possible that Fremont's great southern expedition has just started, without any flourish of trumpets whatever.

THE WISCONSIN REGIMENTS.—Gen. King's Brigade, which now consists of the 2d, 6th and 7th Wisconsin, and 19th Indiana regiments, marched from Camp Advance, near Chain Bridge, yesterday, and are now in McDowell's division, with headquarters at the Arlington House, Gen. Lee's residence. The regiments are not more than a quarter of a mile from the house. The 5th Wisconsin was attached to Hancock's Brigade, Smith's division, about a week ago, and are now near Vandewerker's house, some three miles southeast of Lewinville. The 4th Wisconsin is still at the Relay House, and the 3d at Frederick.

THE ST. LOUIS DEMOCRAT says the friends of Frank Blair are responsible for the publication of the papers in the case of Fremont and Blair. The Democrat says the papers "had for several days become a matter of public talk in this city, persons having read the copies in Col. Blair's hands."
Col. DeVilliers has been made a brigadier general, and will be assigned to a command under Rosecrans, in Western Virginia. The family of Gen. DeVilliers reside at Maunton in this state.

MERITED COMPLIMENT.—The friends of Hor. John F. Potter, at Washington have presented him with a service of plate, in token of their appreciation of his position and services.

Gen. Harney is now at Washington, and it is supposed he will be ordered to an important command.

NEW YORK EVENING POST.—The prospectus of this old and sterling newspaper will be found in our advertising columns. It is one of the most consistent and able advocates of republican principles in the country, while its literary merits are of the highest order. Those who desire a New York paper should subscribe for the Post.
ANOTHER ILLINOIS REGIMENT LEAVING FOR MISSOURI.—The Yates Phalanx (30th regiment of Illinois volunteers, Col. Austin Light) will leave this city, where they have been in camp for some two months, for St. Louis, to-morrow afternoon. There are nearly one thousand men in the regiment, and they are splendidly uniformed, and will receive their arms at the St. Louis arsenal. This makes forty regiments that Illinois will have in the field, and will increase the number of Illinois troops in the country's service to forty thousand men.
The cavalry regiment under Col. Farnsworth will leave in two or three days, and probably two or three other regiments will leave this state for the wars within eight or ten days.
Illinois is doing her duty nobly. She will in a few days have her quota in the field, "and more too." Forward the enlistments! The country needs all the men we can send to her support, and if Illinois bears all her sister states, it will be a proof of her heart that will redound to her honor through all future time.—*Chicago Journal*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.
500
part of the city.
MCKEY & BRO.

Pay Up!
THE Accounts of Dr. Palmer being lost in my hands for collection, all indebted will please call and settle without delay.
J. P. SPALDING.
Janesville, Oct. 11, 1861.

The Evening Post,
THE OLDEST DEMOCRATIC PAPER IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NOW in the Sixth year of its existence, combines all the essential elements of a Complete Family Newspaper. It is devoted to the support of the Democratic Principles, when it is right, and of Democratic Principles Always. It is the uncompromising advocate of Free Soil, Free Labor, Free Speech, A Strict Construction of the Constitution, and an Economical Administration of the Government.
The Daily Evening Post, which is printed on a large folio sheet, contains a full account of the occurrences of the day, the latest foreign intelligence—exclusive correspondence from Europe—public and private interest and importance—Proceedings of Congress and of the State Legislature—Popular Lectures—Poetry—Fiction and stories—Theater—News—City News—special, full and accurate reports of Commercial and Financial Affairs, New York Markets, including Stock and Money markets, together with the Cash, interest and foreign exchange rates, and such other matters of general interest. Its editorial discussions are always frank, clear and independent.
The Semi-Weekly Evening Post contains all the reading matter of the Daily Evening Post, and the latest news by telegraph and mail, up to the hour of publication.
The Weekly Evening Post is added with special reference to the wants of country readers, and contains all the articles of general interest published in the Daily Evening Post, together with a complete digest of the news of the day, and a full and accurate account of the interest and instruction of Farmers. It contains Four Long Columns of reading matter every week.

DAILY EVENING POST.—Single Copy for one year, in advance, \$5.00; Three Copies, in advance, \$12.00; Single Copy per month, 75c.
Semi-Weekly Evening Post.—Single Copy, one year, in advance, \$3.00; Three Copies, one year, in advance, \$8.00; Single Copy per month, 25c.
Weekly Evening Post.—Single Copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00; Three Copies, one year, in advance, \$2.00; Single Copy per month, 10c.

WEEKLY EVENING POST.—Single Copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00; Three Copies, one year, in advance, \$2.00; Single Copy per month, 10c.
Any larger number at the rate of \$1 per year. Pay always in advance. Any person sending me twenty or more subscribers will be entitled to an extra copy for his services, and a premium of \$1.00 for every copy for six months. When a club of subscribers has been forwarded, additions may be made to it on the same terms. It is necessary that the members of a club should receive their papers at the same post office. Customers are supplied at the lowest club rates. Money may be forwarded by express, or by mail, and the Evening Post will be sent free to all who desire it.
WM. O. BRYANT & CO.,
Publishers, 41 Nassau St., New York.

Interesting to Housekeepers.
The Right Thing Has Come.
Clean your Featherbeds of Dirt and Bad Smell.

Adm. M. J. Cross, proprietor of A. Bailey's new patent Steam Renovator for Rock county, for the service of cleaning and renovating the members of the American House, would announce to the inhabitants of Janesville that he can take their Featherbeds and clean them, and will be pleased to receive orders for the same. Addressed to post office box 153 will receive prompt attention. Town and country rights for sale.
Janesville, Oct. 10th, 1861.

BEN. BORNHEIM
Peoples' Friend.

The Season for the purchase of
Fall and Winter Goods
has arrived, and with it at
BEN. BORNHEIM'S
CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
Myers' Block,
Main Street, - Janesville, Wis.,
MAY now be found the most magnificent stock of
CLOTHING!
ever brought to this city. Not only this, but it is the
CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT
that was ever piled together upon the shelves of any store in the state. His facilities for purchasing goods are
BETTER
than those of any other man in the state, so that he
CAN AND WILL
sell Clothing at a
Lower Figure and a Smaller Profit
than any other establishment in our midst.

Other Cheap Concerns
may "crack their cheeks" with their blowing and make themselves hoarse to a noisy world, with poetical quotations, but for Ben Bornheim, he talks to
SENSIBLE PEOPLE,
and sells to them, at the
Smallest Profit,
the
BEST KIND OF CLOTHING
at the most
Reasonable Rates.

His present stock of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
consists of a splendid variety of
Heavier Overcoats,
Business Coats,
Black, Brown and Blue
Broadcloth Coats,
All of the finest kind of
Pants, Vests, Hats & Caps,
with
FURNISHING GOODS,
consisting of any number of
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
CRAVATS,
BUCKSKIN GLOVES & MITS
and all other articles necessary for the most
Complete & Perfect Outfit
that any gentleman may need of desire. His
Manufacturing Department
is as well supplied as any other similar one in the west, and he has in his employ a cutter who
Never Fails to Fit,
and who in his skill and taste cannot be surpassed in the city. Come then to the
CHEAPEST CLOTHING STORE
in Janesville,
DON'T SQUANDER YOUR MONEY.
Don't be deceived by the
GASTING PROPENSITIES
of others, but come where your
INTERESTS WILL BE ADVANCED,
and where
Square & Fair Dealing
is the Watchword.

BEN. BORNHEIM,
MYERS' BLOCK,
418 MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

City Orders for Sale
of large or small quantities, at a discount.
MCKEY & BRO.,
September 26th, 1861.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Real Estate and Insurance AGENCY.
The undersigned will, from and after this date, give his attention to the business of
BUYING, SELLING AND RENTING
FARMS, FARMING LANDS
AND
CITY PROPERTY!
Those wishing to Buy, Sell or Rent are respectfully requested to call.
E. L. DIMOCK,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
Taxed Paid and Abstracts of Title furnished.
ap13dwt

ECHELIN & FOOTE,
Merchant Tailors
READY-MADE CLOTHING
CLOTHS, CAPPING, VESTINGS,
and
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
West Milwaukee St., two doors East of Central Bank,
Janesville, Wis.
CUSTOM WORK
Done in a superior manner, and in the most approved style.
Jy18dt

Dentistry.
Mr. B. Johnson still continues the practice of Dentistry at his new location, West Milwaukee street, over McKee & Bro's Bookstore, Janesville, Wis. His new manufacturing artificial Dentures on Vulcanized Rubber Base. This substance has been thoroughly tested, and found to be superior to many others. It is very strong and light, and is worn with greater ease and comfort than most anything else, and can be refitted at a price which places it within the reach of all. Call and see Mr. Johnson's work, and you will be convinced of its superiority to all others. The Central Bank Building, which is superior to all others, together with all other styles of work now in use.
mar28dwt

DENTAL CARD.
B. F. Fendleton.
The oldest resident Dentist in the city, is still practicing, and continues to operate his profession in all departments. In those cases requiring urgent treatment, his large experience affords the best guarantee that they will be carefully and skillfully attended. In mechanical and artistic dentistry, all work will be well done and in the best mode, and (where necessary with the profession) warranted.

DR. FRANK SPENCER, who has been with Dr. F. during the past five years, and remains, and one or both may be found at the office during all business hours.
Office, as heretofore, a Hatton's block, next door to McKee & Bro's. Hours, in number and fall, from 9 A. M. to 7 1/2 and 8 P. M.
Janesville, July 18, 1860.
Jy18dt

SLOAN, PATTEN & BAILEY.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Main street. All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. F. Patten, Counsellor for the State of New York.
Jy18dwt

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through.	10:30 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
St. Paul, through.	12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
St. Louis, through.	2:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
St. Paul, through.	4:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.
St. Louis, through.	6:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.
St. Paul, through.	8:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.
St. Louis, through.	10:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.

The Eighth Regiment.

We learn by a telegraphic dispatch received this morning by G. S. Strasberger, Esq., from Capt. Britton, that the Eighth regiment will leave Madison tomorrow, Saturday, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Fire Zouaves, of this city, will occupy the seventh and eighth cars of the second train.

Provisions for the soldiers may be left at the Northwestern freight depot. We would suggest that portions of it be put up in secure packages, to be used after they leave the city, on their journey westward. The committee on provisions will be at the depot to receive such contributions as may be offered.

From indications we think there will be a large turn-out of people to greet the regiment as it passes through our city. We understand that the companies of the Rock and A. Green county regiment, now at Camp Tredway, in this city, will be present.

To the Benevolent.

A box of articles for the "Sanitary Commission" will be forwarded from this city on Thursday next, to the military hospital at St. Louis. Those who have read the "Appeal to the loyal women of America," from President Lincoln and General Scott, will see the necessity for bounteous contributions of articles for the wounded and delicacies for the sick.

Are there not many who would feel happy in contributing a complete outfit for at least one suffering soldier, consisting of one bed gown, one pair wide bed-drawers (string at the top), one handkerchief, socks, bandages (three, five and six inches wide) tightly rolled and with the number of yards written on the roll, castile soap, one pair of sheets, one pair of pillow cases, bundle of old linen, half-worn shirts prove very useful, home-made wines, jellies, etc., are much needed. Books and magazines are very acceptable, serving to while away many a weary hour of the wounded soldier.

It is cordially hoped that a large and valuable box may be made up by the benevolent minded in this community. Packages for this box may be deposited with J. M. Burgess, Esq., next door to the post office, on Wednesday, Oct. 16th, any time during the forenoon.

To the Ladies.

There will be another meeting of the ladies who are at work for the soldiers, at Lippin's Hall, on Saturday, Oct. 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Those who are disposed to assist in the enterprise of this society may ascertain "what they can do," by applying to the ward committee, to which committee the following persons have been added: 1st ward, Mrs. J. B. Bennett, Mrs. Dano; 2d ward, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. J. P. Hoyt, Mrs. Eliza Reger; 3d ward, Mrs. B. B. Eldredge; 4th ward, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Tracy.

The committee earnestly solicit contributions in yarn and cloth, from the country; packages left with Mr. A. K. Allen, at S. H. Culver's store will be forwarded to the treasurer. By order of the society, MARIA F. CLARK, Sec'y.

PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.—Orinell Wilcox, a member of Company D, Janesville, who was taken prisoner at Bull Run, writes to his father under date of Richmond, Sept. 18. He was wounded, but has recovered, with the loss of the left eye. He says that Andrew Bean is there and well. P. H. Main is also there wounded in the leg; thinks he will save it. John Hamilton died of lung fever; Wm. McKay took care of him.

Books for the Soldiers.—While the very commendable efforts for the physical wants of the soldiers are going forward, we think that their intellectual and moral necessities should not be overlooked. Most of the men are intelligent, and are in the habit of reading both books and papers. After consulting with some of the officers in Camp Tredway, it is thought best to ask each family in the city and county to donate such books as are adapted to the wants of the men, to form a circulating library. Let them be brought.

Clothing.—Bon. Bornheim is again offering to the public a large stock of reasonable clothing, at his stand in Myers' block. The popularity of his establishment is evidence that the people appreciate his efforts in their behalf. His advertisement is so full and explicit that those who read it will learn fully what he has for sale. Go to his establishment and judge for yourselves.

Fruit.—Mr. Kellogg, at the Terrace Hill nursery, in this city, has succeeded in ripening both the Isabella and Catawba grapes, this season, and we are indebted to him for specimens of these incomparable varieties. He is also a successful cultivator of many other kinds of fruit.

Singing Class for Children.—Attention is called to Mr. Cole's advertisement for a primary class in music. It is his design to give thorough instruction, and certainly his terms are sufficiently moderate to enable a large number to avail themselves of the benefits of his instruction.

Rev. G. Anderson, of St. Louis, former pastor of the Baptist church in this city, will preach in the Baptist church Sabbath morning and evening.

Dr. A. S. Jones has removed his office to Empire block, Main street, over Sullivan & Collins' drug store, with Dr. R. B. Treat.

From Camp Tredway.

CAMP TREDWAY, JANESVILLE, October 10th, 1861.

Editors GAZETTE.—The ladies of Janesville having organized for the purpose of furnishing the wants of their husbands, brothers and sons, soldiers of the 13th regiment, as to such articles necessary for their personal comfort as Uncle Sam has overlooked in his dispensation of supplies, have applied to the officers of the regiment to suggest what means will best secure the end. After consulting upon the subject, it is thought best that the ladies, after the fashion of the governor, should run the institution themselves, and in their own way, the regiment being at their service to assist them in any manner required.

It may be suggested that, as money does not grow on every bush, the ladies turn their attention to furnishing articles of which the chief item of value is the labor of their manufacture, and not the cost of the material. For instance, in order of importance we might mention socks, towels and sleeping caps. The labor the ladies propose to give with pleasure, and the material is not expensive; but how shall the expense be met. (No admission fee should be asked at the meetings of the ladies, as thereby many may be excluded who would be happy to give their labor. But how can the money best be raised? We would suggest that our musicians can do it easily, if they will only give their services and have a few impromptu, plain, good, old-fashioned concerts. Programme, Star Spangled Banner, &c. We think this the easiest way, and we ask our musicians in Janesville and throughout the two counties in which the regiment is being raised, to give us some concert for this purpose, without waiting for training or practice, with the assurance that all due allowance will be made. Musicians, consult together and give us the benefits of a few concerts. UNUS.

CAMP TREDWAY, Oct. 11th, 1861.

Matters at Camp Tredway are progressing finely. We believe no regiment in the state has yet been organized and military discipline inaugurated with as little difficulty as with the 13th. Good discipline is not only submitted to by the men, but they ask for and expect it. Yesterday Lieut. Col. Chapman visited the campment, and was warmly and heartily welcomed by all. In response to his reception, Col. Chapman returned thanks and expressed the wish that the acquaintance so auspiciously begun might ripen into permanent friendship.

The regiment have received their shirts, blankets, both woolen and rubber, shoes, and most of their cooking utensils. That is, we have a plate, cup, spoon, knife and fork, a mess-pail to every three men, and a camp kettle to every six men. Yesterday we had erected two kitchens for cooking purposes. We eat by messes in the tents. Although we are the only regiment in which domestic economy has been so strictly observed, yet we have not the least disposition to follow the precedent recently furnished by our Camp Randall comrades. We expect our Colonel, E. F. Townsend, will make us a visit to day, and are anxious expectantly, I assure you. If Col. Townsend does not prove to be a good officer there will certainly be a mountain of confidence shaken on behalf of the boys. I would return thanks for the butter, cheese, &c., presented by friends who are thoughtful enough to remember that the state forgets the conditions of household provender. As the boys must, while they are so near home, occasionally see their friends, I would suggest, as an auxiliary to the maintenance of good order, that friends come to camp and see the boys, and to make sure of faring sumptuously they might remember the paragraph above about butter, cheese, &c.

"Fare you well for awhile."

UNUS.

MILITARY COMMISSIONS.—Commissions have been issued to the following named persons as field officers of the 16th regiment: Benjamin Allen of Pepin, colonel; John Bracken of Mineral Point, lieutenant colonel; and Cassius Fairchild of Madison, major.

To J. F. Chapman as lieutenant colonel, and T. O. Bigney as major of the 13th regiment.

EXTRA CLOTHING FOR THE SOLDIERS.—An old north-west trapper once told me that with two shirts and two pairs of good woolen socks on, if the weather was ever so wet and cold, he always kept warm and dry. These extra pieces of clothing are what is most needed in camp life.

WHAT WOMEN CAN DO.—The ladies of Cleveland have a soldiers' aid society which, on Monday, sent off to the hospitals in Western Virginia and at Cairo, supplies the raw material of which cost \$1,200. They are preparing to do even better than this, in their next grand shipment, considering the extraordinary demands from Missouri.

New Business.—By referring to our advertising columns, our readers will learn that our friend W. G. Wheelock has recently returned from the east, where he purchased a large stock of crockery, glassware and table cutlery, which he now offers to his customers very cheap. Let all those in need of these goods give him a call, and secure a good bargain. If long experience in trade and fair dealing will secure customers, we can safely predict for Mr. Wheelock his share.

COL. RANKIN'S LANCERS.—Sergeant Sutton, who was in the English army at the Crimea, is stopping at the American House in this city, for the purpose of recruiting for Col. Rankin's regiment of lanciers. We have before noticed the regiment as our readers will remember. It was said that Col. Rankin had been arrested by the Canadian authorities for violating the neutrality laws, but he is now reported to be discharged from arrest. Information in reference to the regiment can be obtained by applying to Sergeant Sutton.

The marshal of the northern district of Ohio had captured a Castle of "Knights of the Golden Circle" at Marion. Evidence was found that this treacherous organization is in full blast in Ohio.

NO COMPROMISE!

Every Avenue Completely Blocked.

The Old Credit System Shut In.

CASH VICTORIOUS!

Immense Arrivals

FALL & WINTER MERCHANDISE

New York Cash Store!

SMITH & BOSTWICK, PROPRIETORS.

THE largest stock of goods in the last two weeks ever before received by us at any one purchase. We have now on hand, in our two stores connected, the most magnificent

STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

CASH

DOMESTICS

THIRTY PER CENT CHEAPER

DOMESTICS

Old Prices!

BETTER BARAINS

SQUARE AND LONG WOOL AND BROOKS S H A W L S

LADIES CLOTH CLOAKS, Very Cheap.

DRESS GOODS

Black and Fancy Dress Silks.

LOWER PRICES

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

VESTINGS.

THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK

Fine French Cloths & Cassimeres

MANUFACTURING TO ORDER

PERFECT FIT OR NO SALE.

MILITARY SUITS.

Officers' Fine Clothing.

Blue Cloths,

Crockery and Glass Ware.

ATTENTION, REGULARS!

WHITEWATER PAPER MILL, T. H. GANTLEY, Proprietor.

ROOM FOR YOUNG AMERICA.

SHE IS EVER PROGRESSIVE!

THE proprietor of this well known establishment has just returned from the east with the

Myers' Block, Main Street.

Fall and Winter Clothing,

Shelves are Literally Groaning.

MOSES HARSH,

LOWEST RATES

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

Cloth Coats, Cassimere Coats

BEAVER OVERCOATS.

Ready-Made Clothing

WEARING APPAREL

Merchant Tailoring Department,

GEORGE BENTON,

MOSES HARSH

Original Young America Clothing House.

THE OLD RELIABLE

POPULAR INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE WEST!

PHENIX

INSURANCE COMPANY

HARTFORD

THE FOLLOWING ABSTRACT OF THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE PHENIX, IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADDITIONAL CAPITAL, IS RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PHENIX, BEING DEVOTED TO THE BUSINESS OF

INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

INSURANCES SOLICITED.

POLICIES ISSUED AND RENEWED

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

N. SWAGER.

PANOR, CHAMBER AND COMMON FURNITURE

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MAKE PICTURES

SMITH & BOSTWICK.

FAMILY GROCERIES!

CHEAP FOR CASH.

W. L. MITCHELL,

THAT IS THE

Stars and Stripes,

SLOP-SHOP TRADERS,

MOSES HARSH,

LOWEST RATES

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

Cloth Coats, Cassimere Coats

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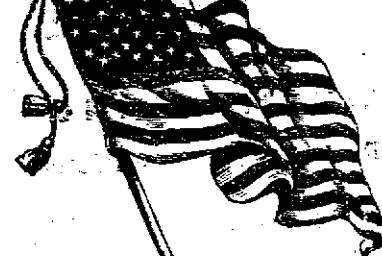
PANOR, CHAMBER AND COMMON FURNITURE

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MAKE PICTURES

SMITH & BOSTWICK.

The Daily Gazette.
City of Janesville.
Friday Evening, Oct. 11, 1861.
Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

- FOR GOVERNOR,
L. P. HARVEY,
of Rock.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SALOMON,
of Milwaukee.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES T. LEWIS,
of Columbia.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
of Trempealeau.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES H. HOWE,
of Winona.
FOR BANK COMPTROLLER,
WM. H. RAMSAY,
of Oskosh.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSIAH L. PICKARD,
of Winona.
FOR PRISON COMMISSIONER,
HANS C. HEG,
of Winona.

County Convention.

The Republicans and all other electors of Rock county who are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war in defense of the Union, are invited to meet in convention, by their delegates, at the Court Room in Janesville, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of October inst., to nominate candidates for County Officers. Each town and ward will be entitled to the same number of delegates respectively, as in the last previous county convention.

J. E. TRAVIS,
Chairman of Rep. County Com.

October 9th, 1861.

Assembly Convention.

The Republicans of the towns of Johnson, Bradford, La Prairie and Clinton, are requested to elect delegates from their several towns to meet in convention at Emerson Grove, on TUESDAY, the 23rd inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing a candidate for Assemblyman, and also a candidate for County Commissioner of this district. Each town will be entitled to four delegates.

By order of the Committee.

Assembly District Convention.

The Republicans in the Towns of Union, Porter, Janesville, Center and Magnolia are requested to elect their usual number of Delegates from their several towns to meet in convention at the Ball Room, in the Town of Porter, on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing a candidate for Assemblyman, and also a candidate for County Commissioner of this district. Each town will be entitled to four delegates.

JACOB WEST,
Chairman Assembly District Com.

Union, October 8, 1861.

Town of Union.

The Republicans of the Town of Union are hereby notified to meet at the School House in the Village of Union, on THURSDAY the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing Delegates to attend the Assembly District Convention to be held on Saturday, the 19th inst., also to elect Delegates to attend the County Convention to be held on Wednesday, the 23rd inst.

By order of Committee.

The Unfortunate Second Regiment.

We take the following extract from an army letter to the Madison Journal. The writer calls the Second Regiment "unfortunate." It has been truly so, ever since it left the state. We have no disposition to recapitulate its history; it is fully known to its friends. If any thing can be done to bring this noble regiment out of the despondent and ruinous condition in which it is placed, an effort should now be made. It has been the boast of the friends of the executive of this state that he has cared well for her volunteers, and we have no disposition to gainsay it. As a general thing his appointments have been good, but in relation to the second regiment, he has evidently been mistaken in some of the men whom he has placed over it. If there is a good Colonel any where to be found, he should be hunted up and put at the head of the Wisconsin Second, that it may be saved from ruin.

Among the most unfortunate of that regiment we believe may be classed the Janesville Company. The extracts we make from army correspondence to-day give the reason. It has been a matter of universal comment among our people for months. Hopes were entertained that there might be a reformation, or a change in officers. The statement we give below does not assure us that the right thing has yet been done for our first company of volunteers. They are brave boys, and fought well at Bull Run, although it was done "on their own hook," principally. Our thoughts have often been directed towards them since their departure from our city, hoping that their fortune might change. We believe an effort should now be made in their behalf; and we commend their case, and that of the whole regiment to which they belong to our state military authorities. The following is the extract from the Journal to which we have alluded:

I visited the camp of the unfortunate Second to-day. I find many of the men are discouraged—this is especially true of the Janesville company. Their highest company officer has been under arrest for several days for drunkenness, and was discharged to-day in a manner not satisfactory to the company. Lieut. McLean tendered his resignation to-day—it was accepted by the Colonel, and is now in the hands of the Brigadier General awaiting his action. The company has the fullest confidence in his courage and bravery. He would be their

choice for captain, and Sergeant Geo. F. Saunders should be promoted to his position. The men are ready to fight, but demand officers who will lead them and not run. So far as I learn they have entire confidence in their Lieut. Col. Fairchild. Col. O'Connor is unable to speak a loud word in their behalf, and McClellan has said that no regiment in the field contained better fighting material than the Second Wisconsin.

From Missouri.

We are permitted to copy the following letter from a young lady in Missouri to her friends in Center, where she formerly resided:

FINNEY'S GROVE, RAY CO., MO.,
September 28th, 1861.

I have delayed writing immediately, for this reason: hoping to send you cheering news from this section; but in this we are disappointed. I suppose you have heard of the surrender of the federal forces under Col. Mulligan at Lexington, which place is twenty-five miles south of us, on the Missouri river. Early on the morning of the 19th inst., we heard the booming of cannon in that direction. We were in hopes the federals would gain the day, as we knew reinforcements had been sent onward, but unfortunately they were too late. Gen. Sturgis passed through our vicinity with about seventeen hundred men, and was to meet three thousand more somewhere near Lexington, but did not, as they were obliged to retreat before they could form a junction with him. Gen. Sturgis' baggage train was very heavily loaded, and father went with his team to assist them. They went within four miles of Lexington, when one of their spies discovered that the enemy had possession of the ferry; also the fact that the secession had set a fine trap for the general and his little band. They had crossed over the river about three thousand cavalry, and planted four cannon in a position to sweep the road, but Gen. Sturgis took another road, and left them to the fun of knowing he had outwitted them. They went on to Liberty, higher up the river, and thus escaped. It is almost a miracle that they were not captured, for the enemy had them completely in their power. They were in sight of Lexington on the 19th, and saw that the United States flag "was still there," but on the 20th it gave way to the Missouri viper. Father returned on the 22d. We were much rejoiced to see him, as we heard from several sources that they were all taken prisoners.

The people of the north have no idea of the zeal and vigor with which the south prosecute this war. Nothing is too foolish to be performed, if it will assist their cause. I think if the people of the loyal states possessed one-fifth of the zeal they do, the rebellion would have been crushed long ago. The north are just waking up to the magnitude of the task, while the south have known from the first that their all is at stake, and fight with a desperation that is fearful to behold, and their unanimity is wonderful. Take Price's army for instance. When he left Lexington in June he had about seven or eight thousand men, poorly armed, (for most of them had shot guns,) and poorly clothed and disciplined. While in Southwest Missouri, some, who are acquaintances of ours, say they lived for days together on a small piece of beef—no salt, and two roasting ears a day. Some were almost destitute of clothes. Now he has 25,000 men, well armed and clothed; all of which he has stolen from the United States government and its loyal citizens. He has beside, ten cannon, and when he left he had none. Gen. Price is in as good a place to winter as there is in the state. In the midst of a good farming district with plenty to eat, he no doubt feels comfortable with his summer's campaign, but Fremont is hard on his track, and we are in hourly expectation of hearing the distant booming of cannon.

This next battle is to decide our fate, in this part. If the federals gain it, we are safe; if not, we will get out if we can, if we can't, we don't know how our case will be. The secession say either one party or the other must leave. Before Price arrived at Lexington, he sent out word days before when he would be there, and wanted all they all went to a man. All the young men are in the army, and all the old men run whenever they are needed. I know of one old man, whose head is silvered over with age, and one would think his thoughts were of the other world, to which he soon must go, and yet he is as enthusiastic as the southern cause as if in the prime of life. Too old to endure the hardships of camp life, he is news carrier and rides almost constantly.

I see a great many complaints in the northern papers that while the people of the north are trying to put down rebellion in Missouri, the Union men of Missouri are so backward in volunteering. The north must remember that when they leave their homes they know their families are perfectly safe; but here it is different. When a man volunteers here, he knows not how soon his property may be taken, and his family left destitute. In south-east Missouri a great many went from their homes to fight the battles of their country, and now their families are in very destitute circumstances and no means of getting away, as all their teams have been taken from them, and their means of subsistence gone to feed an army whose cause they despise. The Union men of Missouri are willing to do their part as soon as they can have the assurance from the government that their families and property will be protected. I know a number of Union men in our vicinity who love the old flag as their lives, and who would willingly lend a helping hand, yet the lives of their companions and little ones are too precious to be left to the mercy of guerrilla bands that scour the country. For this reason many are apparently secessionists. I know of only three or four open Union men in this vicinity, yet there are many more, but their lips are sealed publicly. Whenever it is known that a company is raising, their every movement is watched, and I have known of several that had to "break it," as we call it, for some time before they went to be sworn in.

Truly, this state of things is deplorable, and many times we ask when and where shall these things end. Father says tell the friends to do all in their power for the Union, or we shall lose it. I think the north are waking up now, and when once fully aroused they will bring the enemies of the country to justice. Do not underestimate the fighting powers of the south, for here they fight like tigers.

Excuse me for troubling you with so long a letter, for father wished me to give you the true state of affairs, and what I have written is reliable for this section, and elsewhere from what we can learn.

We are all in usual health. Please let us hear from you soon. I would send you some papers, but the federals keep their movements secret, so we get no news until they are stale.

R. E. FOCKLER.
From the Chicago Tribune.
FROM THE WEST.
Position of Lane and Sturgis.

By an arrival of an officer of Lane's brigade, who left Kansas City on Sunday night, we have late intelligence from Western Missouri.

Lane and Sturgis, the former with three thousand and the latter with four thousand men, were still at Kansas City, unemployed and waiting orders. A serious difficulty had sprung up between these commanders on account of Gen. Sturgis' unfortunate habits, which are not well calculated to inspire confidence in his fitness to maneuver a body of men, and it had proceeded so far that it was understood when our informant left, that Lane would no longer obey Sturgis' orders, though the latter was his superior in rank. Lane's sentiments were shared by the great body of his men, and nothing but necessity, induced by the presence of danger, would be able to bring about a good understanding between these officers. It was further understood that Lane was about to make charges against Sturgis, with a view to have him removed or suspended.

This is unfortunate for the cause in that quarter. Gen. Sturgis is an officer of great merit. In the battle of Wilson's Creek, where Lyon fell, he did capital service, and it is to be greatly regretted that he is now giving himself up to indulgences which carry with them consequences so detrimental to the Union cause. We take it for granted that Gen. Fremont will interfere as soon as news of this affair comes to his ears.

Lane, on Wednesday last, sent out a scouting party to observe the movements of Price and his gang. They returned on Friday, having made a thorough reconnaissance of all the country in that vicinity. They found Price at Rose Hill, twenty miles from Lexington, and as near as they could ascertain, was throwing up temporary entrenchments. They report that a view to have him removed or suspended.

There is a great discontent in his camp. Before leaving Lexington, he dismounted all his men but two thousand, and sent the horses, stores, to the north side of the river, so that it is alleged, to prevent wholesale desertions. Half his men are barefooted, and all not effectively armed. It is the opinion at Kansas City, that his army will gradually melt away as he goes southward, and that unless Fremont makes haste, he will find nobody to fight.

A few additional particulars touching the expedition to Osceola are given us: The battle at the town was very short. Not over two hundred of the enemy were there, and they soon fled, leaving the inhabitants to continue the fight, which they did with great success. Before the battle, Lane ordered the towns to be burned, he made an estimate of the quantity of rebel stores in the place. Three thousand sacks of flour, five hundred barrels of sugar and molasses, fifty sacks of coffee, a quantity of bacon and a great stock of camp utensils were destroyed, and with them every house save enough to shelter the women until they could get away. A large number of negroes improved the opportunity to assert their inalienable rights, and that part of Missouri is poorer by at least two hundred chattels. Lane believes in the *lex talionis*—in hitting the rebels in the tenderest places—in ample reprisals on property, and life for life. A few days before the Osceola expedition he took nine men who had sworn allegiance, organized a drum-head court martial, and shot seven of them, and left the eighth to die of the wounds he received. This terrible example has had a salutary effect. The day before our informant there came a rebel messenger into camp with a flag of truce, having a proposition to shoot no more Union men if Lane would desist. The agreement was made, and now the friends of the government can live without perpetual fear of being hunted to death. Give Gen. Jim his way, and in a month he would pacify western Missouri so effectively that rebellion would be heard of no more. His *argumentum ad hominem* is irresistible. A nigger for a horse is his rule of compensation in matters of property; life for life in what relates to men.

The killing is not hereafter to be all on one side. He asks of government only arms, flour, coffee, sugar and ammunition, and will provide the rest. He has 1,700 mounted men, most of whom took the field, invariably making good trades. He has organized and fitted out his supply trains with little expense to Uncle Sam, and as for meat and forage, he has an abundance seized as contraband of war. He is living upon the enemies of his country, and they are getting sick of the discipline to which they are subjected.

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.—Hon. C. C. Washburn has been commissioned as colonel of the second cavalry regiment in this state. We need not say to our readers that Mr. Washburn possesses all the requisites necessary for an excellent officer, for that is well known to the people of this state. There are hundreds among the people of Wisconsin who will gladly rally to arms under such a leader; and we doubt not the regiment will be filled up very readily.—*Madison Journal*.

Mr. Washburn possesses in an eminent degree, the decision, energy and courage requisite for the position to which he has been assigned, and we doubt not that his regiment will fill up immediately.

SPRIS!—The Philadelphia American says it was determined last Friday at General Scott's headquarters, that an immediate advance of the federal army should be made, and the next day the rebels retreated. This singular coincidence proves that spies are still about.

POSTMASTER BLAIR ROBERT.—Postmaster General Blair, on his way to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, last Friday night, was robbed on the cars of \$120 in money and a draft for \$500. Two other gentlemen were also operated upon, and the work is supposed to have been done at Havre de Grace.

The recent advance of our troops to Lewisville will enable Gen. McClellan to threaten the communications of the rebellion on the upper Potomac.

There was an alarm in the roads, which was during the darkest and stormiest of the season. Two rebel steamers came down, doubtless with the intention of running the blockade, but withdrew when they found that they had been observed.

The Markets.

New York, Oct. 11.
Flour no material change; sales 8,600 bushels, 5,255,35 super western, 5,405,70 common to medium extra western 5,755,85 shipping brands extra fair E. H. Ohio. Wheat market firm with fair export demand.

BY TELEGRAPH.
REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.
St. Louis, Oct. 10.
The convention met at 11 A. M., and adjourned to 3 P. M. Only thirty-four members were present, not enough for a quorum. The vice president stated that there was nothing in the rules of the convention with regard to what constituted a quorum. The matter will be acted upon this afternoon.

The convention met and adjourned again until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

It was decided that the members were to be present in the morning, while a special dispatch to the St. Louis Republican this afternoon, says that General Price is said to have crossed the Osage with 30,000 troops. The dispatch also says that Henry McCulloch, with 20,000 men and eleven cannon, was within one day's march of Price, and that the two armies in conjunction would make a stand and wait for Fremont.

The grip heard in the vicinity of Tip-ton yesterday afternoon is reported to have arisen from a skirmish between a party of rebels under Gen. Rains and some federal troops. The report needs confirmation, as no train has arrived at Jefferson City from the west.

Gen. Fremont's future movements are forbidden to be sent by telegraph.

LEXINGTON, MO., Oct. 7.
The correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writes as follows:

The plan of Gen. Price, after he captured Lexington, was to remain for a time, and operate on the north side of the river, and for this purpose on Saturday, the 28th day of September he crossed over the river at Lexington 4,000 mounted men, and this force took up their line of march for the railroad with the view of its total destruction, and then said havoc was to be made of all the foot force in Northwestern Missouri. But late in the evening, Alf. Jones, who had been released as a prisoner at the St. Louis Arsenal, where he had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States government, returned to Lexington, and reported that the whole country below was with troops, that Fremont was after Price, and that Price might prepare for a big fight in a few days. This served to raise the courage of Price's men, and they said, "Let Fremont come; we are ready for him." But when Jones announced that Fremont had 30,000 men, and his only fear was that Price would not make a stand, the latter countermanded his order for sending troops to the railroad, and a messenger was immediately dispatched after those already started. They recrossed the river Sunday evening. That night Price made his order for a movement south, and Gen. Rains, it is said, went twenty miles that night on his southern route, and it is believed Gov. Jackson, as reported as to the command of the army, left for Lexington on Monday, the 30th ult., with his train of baggage wagons, about twelve hundred in number, did not get off before Wednesday morning. If Price had designed a fight with Fremont he would have taken the Georgetown road; but instead of this he has gone the road leading down the western boundary of the state and to the southwest.

I have given a plain narrative of facts as they have transpired here, and if Price does not take a stand and give battle, all who are cognizant of his movements will be disappointed. His most intelligent friends consider his course a complete backdown, while the more verdant are soled with the idea that he has gone to meet McCulloch, who from the most reliable information, is somewhere near Arkansas. The force of Price were very large at Lexington, but many of the men were only for the occasion, and have since gone home. His force was 15,000 or 18,000 when he left Lexington; and as the fact becomes certain that his destination is Arkansas, his force will be decreased.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.
[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.
JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 10.
Lieut. Col. B. B. Brown, of the 7th Missouri regiment, provost marshal at Tipton, where a fight took place, was killed this morning. The colonel ordered him to lay down some boards he was tearing from a fence. Upon refusing, he shot, killing him instantly. The affair created intense excitement. The 2d and 6th Missouri regiments rushed to arms, demanding that Brown should be delivered up to them. A park of artillery was drawn out in front of the provost marshal's office, and Brown was threatening to fire upon the mutineers when the train left.

A scout has just arrived from Springfield, and reports at headquarters that there were only 1,000 rebels at that place. He also learned that Price had only 100 men, waiting for reinforcements from Arkansas. A large number of McCulloch's force, who were with him at Wilson's Creek, were with Price at Lexington, and the rest with Hardee. McCulloch expected to join Price at Sac river, and the combined forces expect to march on Jefferson City. This information is believed to be entirely reliable.

New York, Oct. 11.
The steamship Asia, from Liverpool 28th ult., via Queenstown the 29th, arrived here this morning, with two days later advices than already received.

All American vessels in the Chinese waters had sailed for the United States, with the exception of one small vessel.

The Paris Patrie had connected the reported convention for the immediate intervention of England, France and Spain in regard to Mexico. The London Post, however, had reiterated the statement, and says that Patrie has lost its semi-official character, and the convention will shortly be signed. The London Times also confirms the rumor, and says that intervention of the three powers will commence as soon as the weather permits; and further, that it is undertaken with the concurrence of American government.

The Paris Bourse was heavy and lower since the Bank of France has advanced its rate of discount to 5%.

The Pope was very ill, more seriously than before.

Spain still refuses to acknowledge any one as sovereign of Mexico but Francis II. It was expected that the Italian minister would soon leave Madrid.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 27.
Wheat quiet and tending downward.—Wheat declined 1/2d since Tuesday.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.
LATEST.—Broadstuffs quiet and steady.

PORT MONROE, Oct. 10.
There was an alarm in the roads, which was during the darkest and stormiest of the season. Two rebel steamers came down, doubtless with the intention of running the blockade, but withdrew when they found that they had been observed.

The Markets.

New York, Oct. 11.
Flour no material change; sales 8,600 bushels, 5,255,35 super western, 5,405,70 common to medium extra western 5,755,85 shipping brands extra fair E. H. Ohio. Wheat market firm with fair export demand.

1,741,18 Milwaukee club, 1,191,20 amber Iowa.

The Wisconsin Second and Seventh at Washington.

Mr. Powell, editor of the Broadhead Reporter, writes as follows from the camp of Seventh regiment, near the Chain Bridge, Oct. 3d:

Our regiment has received very flattering notices from different, and some very high, sources on the way and since its arrival here. There are very few sick, and these not dangerously so. The friends in Wisconsin can feel that all is done for their friends here that could be done at home. Surgeon Palmer is most unflinching and skillful in his attention to all those complaining—he is up night and day if necessary to relieve the suffering. I cannot help but note this, since in regiments near by us men suffer for want of attention, while larger paid surgeons are playing billiards in Washington City. I was surprised to see so large a number of surgeons lounging around the city as I have at times. Some seem to be constantly there. The strict orders of Gen. McClellan keep most of the other officials where they belong.

The general movements of the army you will get in Wisconsin sooner than the mail brings them, and I must confine myself to local matters. The 2d Wisconsin, as I have said, came over Chain Bridge last Monday and joined us. Anything connected with that regiment is always read with interest. Wm. Wilcox, a member of Capt. Ely's company, of Janesville, being a little lame was ordered to march ahead of the regiment and get along as fast as possible. "He crossed the bridge in company with a member of company K," when over, he obtained liquor, and from some cause, engaged in a fight, in which the latter bit off the nose of young Wilcox, "clean to the face." He is now lying in the hospital. While the regiment were returning, another more serious, and perhaps fatal accident happened. While Dr. J. H. Thorndike, of Janesville, was leaning on his gun, with the muzzle under his arm; pit (the gun) was by some cause discharged, the contents passing through his shoulder. He is in a very critical condition. When this regiment went into the field at Bull Run, the Janesville company had ninety-seven men, it has now but fifty-eight. Capt. Ely has been sick since that fight. Most of the time, he was very poor in flesh. Lieuts. McLean and Dodge, and Sergt. Sanders are well and healthy. The regiment has been very unfortunate in regard to some of its field officers, but they are now in a good state of discipline. They say they can "run the machine" without officers. Col. Fairchild is now getting them into good condition. They have suffered almost everything but death, and they have no fear of that. If a battery gets the 2d for a guard, they feel safe. Gen. McClellan says he has no regiment so well fitted for duty. He assigns them the advance and most dangerous positions. They pride themselves on being able to "run any guard" or whip any regiment that can be brought against them. They are sure and reliable when on duty, and reckless and wild when off. They are a brave body of men.

FREMONT GOING SOUTH.—The St. Louis Democrat says that Gen. Fremont remarked before he left that city, that his force was ample, that he wanted no greater to march to New Orleans. It may be, if he is obliged to follow Price into Arkansas, that he will push on south, subside his army on the enemy and winter on the Gulf of Mexico. The Indian territory needs attention; Fort Smith, on the Arkansas river, would be a good place of rendezvous for this purpose, and for dispatching an army still further on. After reaching that point, why return? It is just possible that Fremont's great southern expedition has just started, without any flourish of trumpets whatever.

THE WISCONSIN REGIMENTS.—Gen. King's Brigade, which now consists of the 2d, 6th and 7th Wisconsin, and 19th Indiana regiments, marched from Camp Advance, near Chain Bridge, yesterday, and are now in McDowell's division, with headquarters at the Arlington House, Gen. Lee's residence. The regiments are not more than a quarter of a mile from the house. The 5th Wisconsin was attached to Hancock's Brigade, Smith's division, about a week ago, and are now near Vandewerker's house, some three miles southeast of Lewinville. The 4th Wisconsin is still at the Relay House, and the 3d at Frederick.

The St. Louis Democrat says the friends of Frank Blair are responsible for the publication of the papers in the case of Fremont and Blair. The Democrat says the papers "had for several days been a matter of public talk in this city, persons having read the copies in Col. Blair's hands."

Col. DeVilliers has been made a brigadier general, and will be assigned to a command under Rosecranz, in Western Virginia. The family of Gen. DeVilliers reside at Mauston in this state.

MERITED COMPLIMENT.—The friends of Hon. John F. Potter, at Washington have presented him with a service of plate, in token of their appreciation of his position and services.

Gen. Harney is now at Washington, and it is supposed he will be ordered to an important command.

NEW YORK EVENING POST.—The prospectus of this old and sterling newspaper will be found in our advertising columns. It is one of the most consistent and able advocates of republican principles in the country, while its literary merits are of the highest order. Those who desire a New York paper should subscribe for the Post.

ANOTHER ILLINOIS REGIMENT LEAVING FOR MISSOURI.—The Yates Phalanx (39th regiment of Illinois volunteers, Col. Austin Light), will leave this city, where they have been in camp for some two months, for St. Louis, to-morrow afternoon. There are nearly one thousand men in the regiment, and they are splendidly uniformed, and will receive their arms at the St. Louis arsenal. This makes forty regiments that Illinois will have in the field, and will increase the number of Illinois troops in the country's service to forty two thousand men!

The cavalry regiment under Col. Farnsworth will leave in two or three days, and probably two or three other regiments will leave this state for the wars within eight or ten days.

Illinois is doing her duty nobly. She will in a few days have her quota in the field, "and more too." Forward the enlistments! The country needs all the men we can send to her support, and if Illinois beats all her sister states, it will be a proud feather in her cap that will redound to her honor through all future time.—*Chicago Journal*.

FOR SALE.
5000 ORDS good Dry Wood. Delivered to any part of the city.
MCKEY & BRO.

Pay Up!
THE Accounts of Dr. Palmer being left in my hands for collection, all indebted with please call and settle the money due to Dr. SPAULDING.
Janesville, Oct. 11, 1861.

The Evening Post,
THE OLDEST DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN JOURNAL IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NOW in the Sixth year of its existence, combines in all the essential elements of a Complete Family Newspaper. It is devoted to the support of the Democratic Republican Party, when it is right, and of Democratic Principles Always! In its uncompromising advocacy of Free Soil, Free Labor, Free Trade, and Strict Construction of the Constitution, and an Economical Administration of the Government.

The Daily Evening Post, which is printed on a large folio sheet, contains a full account of the occurrences of the day, the latest foreign intelligence—exclusive of the State Legislature—Popular Lectures—Tales—Poetry—Reviews and extracts from New Books—City News—General, full and accurate reports of Commercial and Financial Affairs, New York markets, including Stock and Money markets, together with all the news of the country, and such foreign matters as are of general interest. Its editorial disquisitions are always frank, fearless, and independent.

The State of New York contains all the reading matter of the Daily Evening Post, and the latest news, by telegraph, and mails, up to the hour of publication.

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DAILY EVENING POST.—Single Copy for one year, in advance, \$5.00; Three Copies, in advance, \$15.00; Single Copy per month, 75c.
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Five Copies, one year, in advance, \$25.00; Ten Copies, one year, in advance, \$50.00; Twenty Copies, one year, in advance, \$100.00; and so on in proportion.

Subscriptions may commence any time. Pay in advance. Any person sending us twenty or more subscriptions will be entitled to an extra copy for each month. When a club of subscribers has been forwarded, additions may be made to it on the same terms. It is not necessary that the members of a club should receive their papers at the same post office. Circulares are supplied at the lowest club rates. Money may be forwarded as our risk. Specimen copies of the Evening Post will be sent free to all who desire it.

WM. C. BRYANT & CO.,
Publishers, 41 Nassau St., cor. Liberty, New York.

Interesting to Housekeepers.
The Right Thing Has Come.
Cleanse your Feathers of all Dirt & Bad Smell.
We have a new and simple method without the least injury to the feathers, and which will restore them to their original softness and beauty. The process is simple and easy, and can be done at home. The cost is very small. The result is a clean, soft, and beautiful feather. The process is simple and easy, and can be done at home. The cost is very small. The result is a clean, soft, and beautiful feather.

BEN. BORNHEIM
THE
Peoples' Friend.
The Season for the purchase of
Fall and Winter Goods
has arrived, and with it at
BEN. BORNHEIM'S
CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
Myers' Block,
Main Street, - Janesville, Wis.
Now be found the most magnificent stock of
CLOTHING!
ever brought to this city. Not only this, but it is the
CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT
that was ever piled together upon the shelves of any store room in the state. His facilities for purchasing goods are

BETTER
than those of any other man in the state, so that he
CAN AND WILL
sell Clothing at a
Lower Figure and a Smaller Profit
than any other establishment in our midst.
Other Cheap Concerns
may "crack their cheeks" with their blowing, and make themselves burdens to a noisy world, with poetical quotations, but as for Ben. Bornheim, he talks to
SENSIBLE PEOPLE,
and sells to them, at the
Smallest Profit,
the
BEST KIND OF CLOTHING
at the most
Reasonable Rates.
His present stock
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
consists of a splendid variety of
Beaver Overcoats,
Business Coats,
Black, Brown and Blue
Broadcloth Coats.
Also, of the finest kind of
Pants, Vests, Hats & Caps,
with
FURNISHING GOODS,
consisting of any number of
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
CRAYATS,
BUCKSKIN GLOVES & MITS
and all other articles necessary for the most
Complete & Perfect Outfit
that any gentleman may need or desire. His
Manufacturing Department
is as well supplied as any other similar one in the
west, and he has in employ a cutter who
Never Fails to Fit,
and who in his skill and taste cannot be surpassed
in the city. Come then to the
CHEAPEST CLOTHING STORE
in Janesville.
DON'T SQUANDER YOUR MONEY.
Don't be deceived by the
GASSING PROPENSITIES
of others, but come where your
INTERESTS WILL BE ADVANCED,
and where
Square & Fair Dealing
is the Watchword.

BEN. BORNHEIM,
MYERS' BLOCK,
MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.
City Orders for Sale
In large or small quantities, at a discount.
MCKEY & BRO.
September 6th, 1861.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
AGENCY.
The undersigned will, from and after this date, give attention to the business of
BUYING, SELLING AND RENTING
FARMS, FARMING LANDS
AND
CITY PROPERTY!
Those wishing to Buy, Sell or Rent are respectfully requested to call.
E. L. DIMOCK,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
Taxed Paid and Abstracts of Title furnished.
ap13dwt

ECHELIN & FOOTE,
Merchant Tailors
READY-MADE CLOTHING
CLOTHS, CLOTHING, VESTINGS,
and
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
West Milwaukee St., two doors East of Central Bank,
Janesville, Wis.
CUSTOM WORK
Done in a superior manner, and in the most approved style.
j19dwt

Dentistry.
M. B. Johnson still continues the practice of Dentistry at his new location, West Milwaukee street, over Mowley & Bro's Bookstore, Janesville, Wis. He has procured the latest and most improved machinery, and is prepared to do all the work in the most perfect manner. He is very strong and light, and is worn with greater ease and comfort than most anything else. A clean and beautiful set of teeth, which is superior to all others, can be had at a price which places it within the reach of all. Call and see it. He also continues to make the Continuous Gum Work, which is superior to all others; together with all other styles of work now in use.
m12dwt

DENTAL CARD.
B. F. Fendleton,
The oldest resident Dentist in the city, is still in practice, and continues to operate in his profession in all departments. In those cases requiring surgical treatment, his large experience affords the best guarantee that they will be carefully and skillfully attended. In mechanical and artistic dentistry, all work will be done in the best mode, and (where customary with the profession) warranted.
D. FRANK STROG, who has been with Dr. F. during the past five years, still remains, and one or both may be found at the office during all business hours.
Office, as heretofore, a Hutson's block, next door to McKee & Bro's. Hours, in summer and fall, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., and 8 P. M. to 10 P. M.
Janesville, July 18, 1860.
j13dwt

SINGING CLASS.
I PROPOSE commencing a Primary Singing Class on Saturday, Oct. 12th, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Baptist Lecture Room. Through instruction will be given in the best mode, and at a low price of one dollar weekly. One hundred and fifty scholars wanted, from the ages of 8 to 16 years.
G. T. COLE.
Janesville, July 18, 1860.
j13dwt

A New Thing!
Ten Places of
Spanish Cloaking
for Ladies and Children's wear.
Call and see them at
SMITH & BOSTWICK'S.
NEW GOODS!
WHEELLOCK'S
JUST RECEIVED, a Splendid Assortment of
CROCKERY,
consisting of several patterns of
White Iron Stone China,
the best in the New York markets, and latest styles.
Full stock of
STONE CHINA, COLORED WARE, C. WARE, BROWN WARE, PAINTED WARE, YELLOW and BROWNISH WARE, &c.
Also, a fine assortment of
FRENCH CHINA WARE.
Fancy and Plain, in sets and to match from. A large assortment of
GLASSWARE,
Pressed and Cut, Plain and Fancy. Splendid lot of
Kerosene Lamps,
will be sold very low.
HANO LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, &c., &c.
KEROSENE LANTERNS,
something new. Also,
OIL and FLUID LANTERNS,
good choice,
LAMP CHIMNEYS, SHADES, &c.
Fine assortment of
Looking Glasses,
TEA TRAYS, CASTORS and COUSSETS, TABLE CUTTERY, DESERT KNIVES, RUBBER HANDLES, NEW PATTERNS OF TOBACCO AND SPOONS, RUBBER SPOONS, &c.
These goods were bought very low of Importers and Manufacturers only, and will
Be sold Cheap.
Call and see if these things are not so at
WHEELLOCK'S,
MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.
October 7th, 1861.
oc14dwt

MILITARY SUITS!
MCKEY & BRO.
HAVE now in stock a full and complete assortment suitable for
Military Clothing,
consisting of double width
BLUE DOESKIN
quite a new pattern for Military Coats, and will not nap very best brands of
Service Shoulder Straps
and all trimmings to match. Our cutter,
MR. O'BRIEN,
is a master at his business, having cut in New York and Boston thousands of garments for almost every grade of service.
J. D. E. ARBORN,
No. 9, Main St., Janesville.
ap13dwt

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.
WE have, in addition to our stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c., a complete assortment of
Pure Old Wines and Liquors!
of all kinds, which we keep only for Medicinal Purposes and for the use of those who have information about them to resort to apothecaries. Among these are some of the very best brands of
Pale and Dark French Brandy.
Blackberry Brandy.
Old Scotch Whisky.
Old Rye Whisky.
Maderia, Port, Malaga, Sherry and Currant Wine, &c.
We always keep at low prices a pure article of the kind can be afforded.
A. PALMER & SON,
Drug and Toilet Store, West Milwaukee St.,
Janesville, September 6th, 1861.
ap13dwt

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 18th, 1861.	Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through, way.	12:30 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	2:40 P.M.
Oakland and way.	2:00 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, through, way.	10:30 A.M.	12:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
St. Paul, through, way.	10:30 A.M.	12:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
St. Paul, through, way.	10:30 A.M.	12:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
St. Paul, through, way.	10:30 A.M.	12:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
St. Paul, through, way.	10:30 A.M.	12:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
St. Paul, through, way.	10:30 A.M.	12:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
St. Paul, through, way.	10:30 A.M.	12:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
St. Paul, through, way.	10:30 A.M.	12:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.

J. M. BURNESS, Postmaster.

The Eighth Regiment.

We learn by a telegraphic dispatch received this morning by G. S. Strasberger, Esq., from Capt. Britton, that the Eighth regiment will leave Madison to-morrow, Saturday, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Fire Zouaves, of this city, will occupy the seventh and eighth cars of the second train.

Provisions for the soldiers may be left at the Northwestern freight depot. We would suggest that portions of it be put up in secure packages to be used after they leave the city, on their journey westward. The committee on provisions will be at the depot to receive such contributions as may be offered.

To the Benevolent.

A box of articles for the "Sanitary Commission" will be forwarded from this city on Thursday next, to the military hospital at St. Louis. Those who have read the "Appeal to the loyal women of America," from President Lincoln and General Scott, will see the necessity for bounteous contributions of articles for the wounded and delicacies for the sick.

Are there not many who would feel happy in contributing a complete outfit for at least one suffering soldier, consisting of one bed gown, one pair wide-bed drawers (string at the top), one handkerchief, socks, bandages (three, five and six inches wide) tightly rolled and with the number of yards written on the roll, castle soap, one pair of sheets, one pair of pillow cases, bundle of old linen, half-worn shirts prove very useful, home-made wines, jellies, etc., are much needed. Books and magazines are very acceptable, serving to while away many a weary hour of the wounded soldier.

It is cordially hoped that a large and valuable box may be made up by the benevolent minded in this community. Packages for this box may be deposited with J. M. Burgess, Esq., next door to the post office, on Wednesday, Oct. 16th, any time during the forenoon.

To the Ladies.

There will be another meeting of the ladies who are at work for the soldiers, at Leppin's Hall, on Saturday, Oct. 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Those who are disposed to assist in the enterprise of this society may ascertain "what they can do," by applying to the ward committee, to which committee the following persons have been added: 1st ward, Mrs. J. R. Bennett, Mrs. Dano; 2d ward, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. J. P. Hoyt, Mrs. Eliza Rager; 3d ward, Mrs. B. B. Eldredge; 4th ward, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Tracy.

The committee earnestly solicit contributions in yarn and cloth, from the country; packages left with Mr. A. K. Allen, at S. H. Culver's store will be forwarded to the treasurer. By order of the society, MARIA F. CLARK, Sec'y.

PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.—Ormel Wilcox, a member of Company D, Janesville, who was taken prisoner at Bull Run, writes to his father under date of Richmond, Sept. 18. He was wounded, but has recovered, with the loss of the left eye. He says that Andrew Bean is there, and well. F. H. Main is also there wounded in the leg; thinks he will save it. John Hamilton died of lung fever; Wm. McRay took care of him.

BOOKS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—While the very commendable efforts for the physical wants of the soldiers are going forward, we think that their intellectual and moral necessities should not be overlooked. Most of the men are intelligent, and are in the habit of reading both books and papers. After consulting with some of the officers in Camp Tredway, it is thought best to ask each family in the city and county to donate such books as are adapted to the wants of the men, to form a circulating library. Let them be brought.

CLOTHING.—Ben. Borobheim is again offering to the public a large stock of reasonable clothing, at his stand in Myers' Block. The popularity of his establishment is evidence that the people appreciate his efforts in their behalf. His advertisement is so full and explicit that those who read it will learn fully what he has for sale. Go to his establishment and judge for yourselves.

FRUIT.—Mr. Kellogg, at the Terrace Hill nursery, in this city, has succeeded in ripening both the Isabella and Catawba grape, this season, and we are indebted to him for specimens of these incomparable varieties. He is also a successful cultivator of many other kinds of fruit.

SINGING CLASS FOR CHILDREN.—Attention is called to Mr. Cole's advertisement for a primary class in music. It is his design to give thorough instruction, and certainly his terms are sufficiently moderate to enable a large number to avail themselves of the benefits of his instruction.

Rev. G. Anderson, of St. Louis, former pastor of the Baptist church in this city, will preach in the Baptist church Sabbath morning and evening.

Dr. A. S. Jones has removed his office to Empire block, Main street, over Hallman & Collins' drug store, with Dr. B. Treat.

From Camp Tredway.

CAMP TREDWAY, JANESVILLE, October 10th, 1861.

EDITORS GAZETTE:

The ladies of Janesville have organized for the purpose of furnishing the wants of their husbands, brothers and sons, soldiers of the 13th regiment, as to such articles necessary for their personal comfort as Uncle Sam has overlooked in his dispensation of supplies, have applied to the officers of the regiment to suggest what means will best secure the end. After consulting upon the subject, it is thought best that the ladies, after the fashion of the governor, should run the institution themselves, and in their own way, the regiment being at their service to assist them in any manner required.

It may be suggested that, as money does not grow on every bush, the ladies turn their attention to furnishing articles of which the chief item of value is the labor of their manufacture, and not the cost of the material. For instance, in order of importance we might mention socks, towels and sleeping caps. The labor the ladies propose to give with pleasure, and the material is not expensive; but how shall the expense be met. No admission fee should be asked at the meetings of the ladies, as thereby many may be excluded who would be happy to give their labor. But how can the money be raised? We would suggest that our musicians can do it easily, if they will only give their services and have a few impromptu, plain, good, old-fashioned concerts. Programme, Star Spangled Banner, &c. We think this the easiest way, and we ask our musicians in Janesville and throughout the two counties in which the regiment is being raised, to give us some concerts for this purpose, without waiting for training or practice, with the assurance that all due allowance will be made. Musicians, consult together and give us the benefits of a few concerts. UNUS.

CAMP TREDWAY, Oct. 11th, 1861.

Matters at Camp Tredway are progressing finely. We believe no regiment in the state has yet been organized and military discipline inaugurated with as little difficulty as with the 13th. Good discipline is not only submitted to by the men, but they ask for and expect it. Yesterday Lieut. Col. Chapman visited the encampment, and was warmly and heartily welcomed by all. In response to his reception, Col. Chapman returned thanks and expressed the wish that the acquaintance so auspiciously begun might ripen into permanent friendship.

The regiment have received their shirts, blankets, both woolen and rubber, shoes, and most of their cooking utensils. That is, we have a plate, cup, spoon, knife and fork each, a mess-pot to every three men, and a camp kettle to every six men. Yesterday we had erected two kitchens for cooking purposes. We eat by messes in the tents. Although we are the only regiment in which domestic economy has been so strictly observed, yet we have not the least disposition to follow the precedent recently furnished by our Camp Randall comrades. We expect our Colonel, E. F. Townsend, will make us a visit to-day, and are anxious expectants, I assure you. If Col. Townsend does not prove to be a good officer there will certainly be a mountain of confidence shaken on behalf of the boys. I would return thanks for the butter, cheese, &c., presented by friends who are thoughtful enough to remember that the state forgets the condiments of household provender. As the boys must, while they are so near home, occasionally see their friends, I would suggest, as an auxiliary to the maintenance of good order, that friends come to camp and see the boys, and to make sure of faring sumptuously they might remember the paragraph above about butter, cheese, &c.

"Fare you well for awhile." UNUS.

MILITARY COMMISSIONS.

Commissions have been issued to the following named persons as field officers of the 16th regiment: Benjamin Allen of Pepin, colonel; John Bracken of Mineral Point, lieutenant colonel; and Cassius Fairchild of Madison, major.

To J. E. Chapman as lieutenant colonel, and T. O. Bigney as major of the 13th regiment.

EXTRA CLOTHING FOR THE SOLDIERS.

An old north-west trapper once told me that with two shirts and two pairs of good woolen socks on, if the weather was ever so wet and cold, he always kept warm and dry. These extra pieces of clothing are what is most needed in camp life. P.

WHAT WOMEN CAN DO.

The ladies of Cleveland have a soldiers' aid society which, on Monday, sent off to the hospitals in Western Virginia and at Cairo, supplies the raw material of which cost \$1,200. They are preparing to do even better than this, in their next grand shipment, considering the extraordinary demands from Missouri.

NEW BUSINESS.

By referring to our advertising columns, our readers will learn that our friend W. G. Wheelock has recently returned from the east, where he purchased a large stock of crockery, glassware and table cutlery, which he now offers to his customers very cheap. Let all those in need of these goods give him a call, and secure a good bargain. If long experience in trade and fair dealing will secure customers, we can safely predict for Mr. Wheelock his share.

COL. RANKIN'S LANCERS.

Sergeant Sutton, who was in the English army at the Crimea, is stopping at the American House in this city, for the purpose of recruiting for Col. Rankin's regiment of lanciers. We have before noticed the regiment as our readers will remember. It was said that Col. Rankin had been arrested by the Canadian authorities for violating the neutrality laws, but he is now reported to be discharged from arrest. Information in reference to the regiment can be obtained by applying to Sergeant Sutton.

The marshal of the northern district of Ohio has captured a Castle of "Knights of the Golden Circle" at Marion. Evidence was found that this treasonable organization is in full blast in Ohio.

NO COMPROMISE!

Every Avenue Completely Blockaded.

The Old Credit System Shut In.

CASH VICTORIOUS!

Immense Arrivals.

FALL & WINTER MERCHANDISE

AT THE

New York Cash Store!

SMITH & BOSTWICK, PROPRIETORS.

The largest stock received in the last two weeks ever before received by us at any one purchase. We have now on hand, in our two stores connected, the most magnificent FALL & WINTER MERCHANDISE at prices that will defy all competition in the state. Having bought all of our

STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

CASH

DOMESTICS

THIRTY PER CENT CHEAPER

Old Prices!

BETTER BARAINS

SQUARE AND LONG WOOL AND BROCHA

SHAWLS

LADIES CLOTH CLOAKS, Very Cheap.

DRESS GOODS

Black and Fancy Dress Silks.

LOW PRICES

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

VESTINGS.

LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK

Fine French Cloths & Cassimeres

MANUFACTURING TO ORDER

PERFECT FIT OR NO SALE.

MILITARY SUITS.

Officers' Fine Clothing,

Blue Cloths,

Carpets and Floor Oil-Cloths.

Lowell Carpets

BRUSSELS AND VELVETS.

Crockery and Glass Ware.

OUR OWN IMPORTATION

THIRTY PER CENT

IN CONCLUSION,

SELLING ENTIRELY FOR CASH,

LOW PRICES.

Persons visiting Janesville will give us a call, we will show them through our stock, and we think we will convince them that we mean just what we say.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 1st, 1861. SMITH & BOSTWICK.

ROOM FOR YOUNG AMERICA.

SHE IS EVER PROGRESSIVE!

Largest and Best Stock of Clothing

MYERS' BLOCK, MAIN STREET,

Fall and Winter Clothing,

Shelves are Literally Groaning.

Flag of Young America still Flies,

Stars and Stripes,

SLOP-SHIRT TRADERS,

MOSES HARSH,

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

Cloth Coats, Cassimere Coats

BEAVER OVERCOATS.

Ready-Made Clothing

PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS,

WEARING APPAREL

Merchant Tailoring Department,

GEORGE BENTON,

MOSES HARSH

Original Young America Clothing House,

Myers' Block, Janesville, Wis.

THE PEOPLE

Save Twenty-Five per Cent

THE OLD RELIABLE

POPULAR INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE WEST!

PHENIX

HARTFORD

INSURANCE COMPANY

CONNECTION

Assets, January 1st, 1861.

Cash on hand, in bank and agents' hands, \$118,044.38

Real Estate, \$1,481.20

Hartford Bank Stock—\$25 shares—market value, \$125.00

Waterbury (Connecticut) Bank Stock—\$100 shares—market value, \$100.00

Tennessee State Bonds—\$20 shares—market value, \$20.00

Miscellaneous Bonds and Bank Stocks—\$17,000.00

Retained profits, \$35,000.00

Accumulated Interest on Investments, \$6,239.80

Total Cash Assets, \$553,132.83

MEMO.—The entire capital, and resources of the company, being devoted to the business of

Fire Insurance Exclusively,

the company offers very superior advantages to patrons, in point of solvency and ability.

INSURANCES SOLICITED.

POLICIES ISSUED AND RENEWED

in this leading corporation, at fair rates by

R. L. DENROCK,

Resident Agent.

Losses occurring under Policies issued by us, for the

phoenix, will be adjusted and paid at this agency, in

bankable funds.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

N. SWAGER,

WOULD call the attention of the people of Janesville, Rock and adjoining country, to his increased

facilities for manufacturing

Greatly Reduced Prices.

In addition to the services manufactured by himself

he keeps a large stock of imported Furniture, which

embraces everything needed for household use, of the

latest style and superior quality.

Also, of all sizes and trimmed in every variety of

style constantly on hand.

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

I have just received a large assortment of these articles, of an improved style and perfectly art. As

none have been kept in this city for the last three or

four years, much improvement has been experienced

in sending for them.

I invite an examination of all my stock, knowing

that I can give satisfaction both in quality and price.

Shop on Milwaukee street, second door above Central

Bank, sign of the coffin.

JANESVILLE, August 18th, 1861. N. SWAGER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

S. F. THOMPSON, has removed to Janesville and fitted

up a room in good style, over Curtis' drug store,

opposite the Court House, where he intends to

MAKE PICTURES

of the citizens of Janesville and vicinity in all styles, as

good as the best can be made, and at a little cheaper than

the Chicago.

Please call and examine specimens and list of prices,

and satisfy yourself before purchasing pictures.

JANESVILLE, May 23d, 1861. my24dwt

FAMILY GROCERIES!

CHEAP FOR CASH.

W. L. MITCHELL,

HAVING purchased a full and complete assortment

from first hands of importation in New York, he

CAN SELL

goods as

LOW

as any one in the west.

Call and Examine our New Stock.

TEAR,

SUGARS,

COFFEE,

TOBACCO,

SOAPS,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

DRY FRUIT,

SALT FISH,

DRY FISH,

MOLASSES,

STROUPS,

CANDLES,

FRESH FRUIT.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED

as represented at sales.

Opposite the Hyatt House.

New Stock

BOOTS AND SHOES!

James Hutson,

Next Door to Myers' Block, - - - Janesville,

WHERE he may be found ready to repair the want of

Good Soles

for the Union. He has the best stock of

Boots & Shoes

ever offered in this city, which he will sell at prices

correspond with the times, and

Will Warrant Them

to all purchasers who will call and examine for them-

selves before purchasing elsewhere. His stock is

NEW AND FRESH,

consisting of every variety of Goods, Custom made Call

and Slip Boots and Shoes. Also a large assortment of

GENT'S GAITERS

of every description.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Gaiters,

Polka Boots, Bontons, Slips

and Cakes,

in great variety.

Boys' Boots and Shoes,

of every style

